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trouble to learn more," let me express the wish that all sectaries might take the trouble to learn a little more of Jesus' real attitude toward those who offered "a cup of cold water in my name," and his condemnation of just such strictures as have been pronounced against me and my work.

MARY AUSTIN.

NEW YORK CITY.

SIR,—At last I have to abandon the commonplace, "I never read serials," for I have begun one—the first in many years, my interest having been aroused by the announcement of Mrs. Austin's "The Man Jesus."

I read avidly not the Testament tale of a Saviour, not disputatious theology, but a human history, the story of a man, his time and his people. When the second instalment came I read it with no less interest, and I anticipate the pleasure of the remainder with equal eagerness.

It is a narrative that fits this day and is certain to evoke a warm response, irrespective of readers' religious beliefs.

NEW YORK CITY.

B. W. HUEBSCH.

#### MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S "ENGLAND"

SIR,—Houston Stewart Chamberlain should make his permanent residence Berlin; his conceptions of "political liberty" are of the Wilhelmstrasse variety. Too sad for poor Houston that he is annoyed by the fable of "political liberty" as he finds it in Britain!

Speaking as an American citizen, born in Scotland, you may tell Houston that when I forswore my allegiance to the late Queen Victoria, at the same time swearing allegiance to the United States, I *gained nothing* in a purely political sense, my gain being *economic*.

Chamberlain's article is just so much pro-German fol-de-rol, prejudiced, biased, and altogether unfair, as well as untruthful. His attempt to compare "modern Athens" (Edinburgh) with ancient Athens is absurd; his analogy will not span; even an humble hotel-keeper knows better.

Edinburgh is my native city; we can therefore consider it as good an example as any. Gladstone was member of Parliament for the county of Edinburgh; he certainly cannot be accused of belonging to any branch of British nobility, nor did any of the members representing Edinburgh City get their seats in the House of Commons as a consequence of being "younger" or "eldest" sons of British noblemen.

The writer is surprised to find in such a splendid review as the NORTH AMERICAN such a mess of vicious untruths. By the way, didn't Houston marry a German brewer's daughter, or something of this sort, who gave lavishly of his wealth, "made in America," to the "All Highest"? The writer's wife is also a native of Germany, but in spite of the fact that she has her eldest brother, Herr Doktor Professor Reinhardt, and his two sons, splendid men the three of them, wearing the "Kaiser's Coat," she *couldn't* sympathize with the gang of murderers who have so ably, up to this writing, deluded the German people that they are fighting for the "Fatherland"—not for all the millions of the aforesaid brewer father-in-law of Houston.

Scotsmen, at least, do not require to go anywhere so far as "political liberty" is concerned, least of all to Germany or any of her mercenary propagandists. Chamberlain is wilfully lying, and if he has enjoyed the privilege of living at any time within the confines of the British Isles, he

knows better than to give to the intelligent readers of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW blinding, hateful, warped falsehoods.

JOHN MCF. HOWIE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

[Houston Stewart Chamberlain married a daughter of Richard Wagner, who, though not a brewer, contributed handsomely to one of the two best of Germany's products—her music and her beer.

—EDITOR.]

SIR,—I dare say you like to hear from your readers. The present July number is an excellent one. I find five very interesting articles therein in addition to the introductory editorial, namely, (1) "The Impassable Chasm"; (2) "Selling Arms to the Allies"; (3) "The Dangers of Pacifism"; (4) "The New English Cabinet"; and (5) "Mr. Wilson's Cabinet."

May I ask why you admitted Mr. Chamberlain's article, "England"? It seems to me to be entirely superficial and rubbishy. In places it is childish. The question, "Who has not heard of Warren Hastings?" (p. 49) sounds like an expression from a school boy's declamation. It is certainly amusing to be told by the writer (pp. 42-43) that his ideas concerning English liberty are founded on his experience when a youth, in an election row in a country town. From this rumpus he learned more than "through all my subsequent studies of the works of Hallam and Gneist." He dignifies this shindy by the name "phenomenon," and traces it back to the Norman invasion of 1066, an event which he says destroyed the fine civilization of the period in England, and finally resulted—horrible thought—in the thumping of Mr. Chamberlain eight hundred years afterward. The article is a nasty, abusive, slanderous and ridiculous production from which nothing of value can be learned by any one.

In hopes that a reader's protest against the publication of such rubbish may have some value, I send you this.

Yours sincerely,

ALFRED B. CRUIKSHANK.

SIR,—I have always thought very highly of your magazine. It is one of the best we have. But the article on "England" by Mr. Chamberlain was more fit to be published in one of the Hearst papers than in such a high-class publication as yours. Your readers cannot gain anything by the perusal of such stuff, and your excellent periodical loses much in prestige by publishing it. Couldn't you put your hands upon some real scholar to write on the subject?

H. MICHAELYAN.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

[THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is a forum. Mr. Chamberlain's well-earned position as an historian entitled him to a hearing. If he was as unconvincing as our correspondents imply, is it not probable that the effect of his dissertation was the reverse of that striven for?

—EDITOR.]

#### AN ENGLISH CHAMPION OF GERMANY

SIR,—I picked up a copy of the REVIEW the other day, after an abstinence of some months, and I see you have not yet perceived the error of your ways.